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Hongkong, 4th January, 1912. [157]

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMPART,"
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a39]

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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a37]

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M. J. NATHAN,
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Kowloon, 27th June, 1912. [a536]

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No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
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BIRTH.

On July 15th, at Shanghai, the wife of S. J. GRAINGER, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On July 16th, at Shanghai, the Rev. GEORGE D. BYRNE, of the American Presbyterian Mission, Hainan, to Miss CLARA L. PRIME, of Chicago.

On July 16th, at Shanghai, SARAH JANE REYNOLDS, of Ramsey, Essex, to ROBERT HINDS.

DEATH.

On July 17th, at Shanghai—HENRY OLLERBERGER, aged 50 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 19A, DES VOGES ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC4

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 23RD, 1912.

No one needs to be reminded that Russia, after the war with Japan, bound herself by international agreement to uphold and defend the maintenance of the status quo in China, but only those who forget the Russian record in China will hesitate to place credence in the message which the Times correspondent at St. Petersburg sends to his paper announcing that an agreement has been reached between Russia and Japan providing for the joint defence of Manchuria and Mongolia in the event of either Power being attacked. Although after the war Russia and Japan agreed to restore entirely and completely to the exclusive administration of China all portions of Manchuria then in the occupation of their respective troops, with the exception

exclusive concessions in impairment of Chinese sovereignty or inconsistent with the principle of equal opportunity. What, then, is the meaning of this Agreement between Russia and Japan which provides for joint defence in Manchuria and Mongolia in the event of either Power being attacked? When the reports were published a couple of months ago that the Mo-golian tribes had declared their independence of China, and had asked to be taken under the sheltering wing of Russia, who manifested the greatest eagerness to oblige, a great outcry was raised in the Press of Japan, but the persistent silence of the Government on the subject led to a belief that the reports were untrustworthy and discredited in responsible quarters. Had not Russia pledged herself to do nothing in impairment of the sovereignty of China? And was it likely that the Japanese Government would silently look on while Russia again in the history of her Asiatic relations ignored her Treaty engagements? It seemed unlikely, at least to those with short memories. Mr. ALEXANDER KLAUS in his "China in Decay" wrote: "The methods of Russian diplomats are constant and unscrupulous, but most decidedly they lack variety. Indeed, one Russian score is very like another; the customary programme commences with the exchange of pledges, which there is not the slightest intention of observing, and concluding with a soft spoken denial of such pledges ever having been accorded, after the desired coup has been successfully accomplished." We cannot forget how, despite her objection to the integrity of China being threatened by the cession of the Liaoting Peninsula to Japan in 1895, Russia, notwithstanding a protest by Great Britain, occupied that territory, and, having more than once given pledges as to keeping both Port Arthur and Talienwan open to the ships of the world, she soon closed them to all but her own vessels, and so brought about a war with Japan which resulted in a humiliation such as Russian arms had never before suffered. It is strange, "his passing strange," that we should now behold the spectacle of Japan assisting Russian aggression in Mongolia in defiance of the Treaty engagements of both to uphold and defend the maintenance of the integrity of China. So strange is it, indeed, that until official information is forthcoming, the world must hesitate to accept the Times correspondent's statement. The so-called "independence" of Mongolia is farcical. It appears to have been engineered by one SUX MEN KHAN, who, to escape punishment for an offence he had committed, escaped some time ago to Urga. Being able to speak Russian fluently, he became an intermediary between Russia and the administrative authority in Mongolia, and when the Revolution in China broke out this Russian protégé became "Prime Minister of Mongolia." "Another interesting personage in this tragedy," says a Chinese writer, "is the 'Minister of War,' who is no other than the most notorious Tao Ze-Tao, a Mongolian bandit chief, and the great terror of Eastern Mongolia and Manchuria. His chief qualification for the post, besides being a powerful bandit leader, is that when lying on horseback he can shoot backwards with both hands. He recently raided Khailar, in Hihankiang, and has been reported to be moving towards Tsitsihar (which, by the way, may 'compel' Russia to send reinforcements to Northern Manchuria in order 'to protect herself against the Hunhutsu'). It is under this 'Minister of War' that Russian arms and ammunition are brought into Outer Mongolia, and Russian military officers are to be engaged to drill the Mongolian soldiers." Not only, however, do the large body of Princes and high lamas of both Outer and Inner Mongolia refuse to recognise the "declaration of independence," but they are actively co-operating with the Government at Peking to consolidate the "Republic of Five Families," represented by the five stripes of the Republican flag. A defensive alliance by Russia and Japan to defend Manchuria and Mongolia in the event of either Power being attacked is an alliance against China, and if the report has a solid basis in fact it means that Mongolia is destined to be absorbed by Russia, together with Northern Manchuria, and that Japan will in course of time develop in Southern Manchuria the policy she has followed in Korea.

We are informed by the Colonial Secretary's office that Swatow has been declared a port infected by cholera.

The N.Y.K. *Sado Maru*, which reached Hongkong on Sunday from Seattle, reported that on June 25th, a female child was born on board in the Pacific Ocean

The Bandmann Opera Company gave their farewell performance at the Theatre last night, playing "The Dollar Princess" to a delighted house which included H.E. the Governor and Lady May.

The Garrison Orders state that Major F. C. Sambourne-Palmer, 13th Rajputs, arrived in the Command, per P. & O. *Delta* on 17th inst., on appointment as officiating Double Company Commander, 8th Rajputs. Lieut. J. O. Beattie, 8th Rajputs, has returned from furlough.

The *Daily Graphic* is publishing a series of portraits of cricketers at the Public Schools. On the 17th ult. a portrait appeared of Frank Dealy, of Stoneyhurst College, Blackburn, a son of Mr. T. K. Dealy, Headmaster of Queen's College, Hongkong. The letterpress below the portrait says: "Dealy is one of the best all round players, a particularly good fielder and vigorous bat."

Sir Haviland de Sausmarez, Judge of H.B.M.'s Court at Shanghai, has gone to Japan, where he is to spend an extended holiday. Lady de Sausmarez is already in Japan, where she will be joined by Sir Haviland. They will remain there until the first week in September, and thereafter the Judge will proceed to Tientsin to hear cases there, after spending a few days in Shanghai.

At the Magistracy yesterday a Chinese was charged with the theft of \$50 from a man whose pocket he had slit with a razor blade while travelling in a tram car on Saturday night. The complainant discovered his loss as the thief was leaving the tram and gave chase. The thief dropped some of the money, but the other did not slacken his pursuit and eventually captured his man and handed him to the police. The case was remanded.

At the Portuguese Consular Court in Shanghai last week before Mr. G. Barjona, Consul-General, Emanuel Rodrigues, aged 20, was charged with obtaining nearly \$800 by means of mutilated cheques on the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd. Evidence was given by Mr. Ford, the Bank's accountant, and Detective Brewer. Accused was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, to date from the day of his arrest, June 10th.

An interesting case came before Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy yesterday, when a Chinese was charged with snatching a gold carpien set with pearls and a chain from an old woman as she was walking along the street near the Wharf-mati ferry wharf. His coat had one sleeve empty, the intention apparently being to facilitate his escape should he be captured, but he had some difficulty in getting his other arm free, with the result that when the old woman caught him he was held until another man came to her assistance.

Leave of absence on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Lieut. Colonel H. D. Staepel, A.P.D., from 1st August to 10th October, 1912. Privilege leave is granted to Capt. E. A. Maude, 26th Punjab, from 4th August to 30th September, 1912. Leave of absence on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, is granted to Capt. K. E. Warden, 1st K.O.Y.L.I., from 23rd July to 16th September, 1912. The leave of absence granted to Lieut. E. H. V. Hodge, I.M.S., 28th Punjab, is cancelled. Furlough to the United Kingdom, is granted to Captain J. C. Gerton, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, for a period of twelve months from 30th October, 1912, or date of availing. Leave of absence on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, is granted to Lieut. E. R. M. Kirkpatrick, 1st Baluchistan-K.O.Y.L.I., from 26th July to 26th August, 1912. Leave of absence, in extension, on the recommendation of a Medical Board, has been granted to Major M. W. K. Connolly, 1st Baluchistan K.O.Y.L.I., from 30th June to 16th September, 1912.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 12 noon yesterday:—
"Cyclone or typhoon W. of Balintang Channel moving N.W. or N.N.W."
This would appear to be a different typhoon to that of which the Royal Hongkong Observatory has been giving warning. The Observatory's report issued yesterday said "the position of the centre is uncertain, but appears to be lat. 19° N., long. 113° E., moving N.W." This would be in the direction of Hainan.

THE INTERPORT SHOOT.

As a result of the controversy in regard to the interport shoot, it is learnt that the Secretary of the Shanghai Rifle Association has written to the other ports interested, withdrawing Shanghai's scores. It may be remembered that on the first occasion Shanghai fired under wrong conditions, and as soon as the mistake was discovered the other ports were com-

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CHINESE ADDRESS TO H. M. THE KING.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1912.

SIR,—I am requested to forward to you for publication the following communication which will, I hope, interest many of your readers:—

On the 24th May, His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard was permitted to present to His Majesty the King and Emperor, on behalf of the Chinese Residents in Hongkong, the loyal address on the occasion of his coronation. His Majesty has been pleased to express great admiration at the beauty and artistic workmanship of the embroidered address, the carved case which contained it and the ivory carved balls which formed the handles. His Majesty has commanded Sir Frederick Lugard to convey to the Chinese of Hongkong his great appreciation of the loyal terms in which the address was couched, and has graciously requested that the Chinese Community of Hongkong might be informed of the deep interest which His Majesty takes in their welfare.—I am, Yours faithfully,

CHAN KAI MING,
Hon. Secretary,
Coronation Chinese Committee.

THE RISING PORT OF KWANG CHAU WAN.

Kwang Chau Wan, under the energetic and enlightened administration of M. Caillard, bids fair to become a port of some promise in the South of China. The administrator has obtained from the Governor General of Indo-China sufficient credit with which to make a good start in the development of the place, and already a number of improvements have been introduced. New roads and beautiful boulevards have been laid out, piers have been constructed so that ships can come alongside, godowns are being built, and a new hotel has been erected. A water supply is being laid on, the Lake of Surprise being tapped not only for a drinking supply but for the motive power for electric light, an ice plant, etc. Trade has developed to some extent, four Portuguese ships of fair tonnage doing three trips each, while the *Sikang* calls twice a month, and German ships call occasionally. The place has attractions for tourists which should be patronised when they become better known.

SUICIDE OF A EUROPEAN.

Mr. Alexander Squair, accountant in the office of the S. C. Morning Post, committed suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat in the Royal George Hotel, Kowloon, where he was a resident. The shocking discovery was made about six o'clock in the morning, when he was found in the bathroom with blood flowing from a gash in his throat, the blood-stained razor lying in the Shanghai bath. When a medical man arrived on the scene, he found a faint fluttering of the heart, which indicated that the rash act had only been done a little time before. Deceased was attired in a pair of white trousers, and his room showed that he had spent some time making preparations for his death. He left a letter, but the nature of its contents has not been disclosed.

Deceased was of a very quiet and retiring disposition. He had become rather gloomy of late as a result of his bad health, and it is thought that this affected his mind. Some eighteen months ago he made an attempt on his life from which he recovered. Much sympathy is felt for his young wife.

ALLEGED HARBOUR THEFTS.

Acting upon complaints received regarding the shortage of ground nuts from bags shipped in Hongkong to South America and South Africa, L.S. Wills and a party of men set a special watch on one of the licensed junks engaged in discharging cargo into the s.s. *Devanah* on Saturday. When the junk had discharged her cargo, and she was about to move off, the detectives went on board and searched her, finding in the cabin a sack containing peanuts and two jars containing nuts. The allegation is that the bags were opened and a quantity so small that it could not be detected when the bags were placed on the scales was taken from each, and the bags sown up

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

THE ILLNESS OF THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

RE-ASSURING NEWS.

TOKYO, July 22nd.

The bulletins concerning the illness of His Majesty the Emperor which have been issued to-day are of a re-assuring nature.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

KING GEORGE AND THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

LONDON, July 22nd.

H.M. King George has been sending messengers frequently to the Japanese Embassy to obtain the latest intelligence respecting the illness of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan.

ILLNESS OF THE CROWN PRINCE.

A Reuter's telegram from Tokyo states that the Crown Prince, who was recovering from chicken pox, has had a relapse on hearing of his father's illness.

PRINCE KATSURA IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 22nd.

Prince Katsura has arrived in London, being met at the station by the Ambassador and a representative of the Foreign Office.

The Times correspondent at St. Petersburg states that the Prince will start on his return journey to Japan on the 27th inst.

THE WAR IN TRIPOLI.

A TURKISH FORCE ROUTED AND DECEIMATED.

LONDON, July 22nd.

It is officially announced in Rome that the Italians attacked, routed and decimated 1,500 of the enemy who had taken up a position to the West of Misurata. The Italian losses were 19 killed and 87 wounded.

TURKISH POLITICS.

LONDON, July 22nd.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople states that a belief prevails in competent quarters that grave developments are pending. The Committee of Union and Progress, abandoned by the Army and unwilling to withdraw gracefully, are running extreme risks in order to preserve to the last their hold of power, but the temper of the Army is clearly shown in the demands presented to the Sultan insisting upon the appointment of Kiamil Pasha as Grand Vizier and the dissolution of the Chamber.

LATER.

A Constantinople telegram reports that Ghazi Mukhtar Pasha has been appointed Grand Vizier and is forming a Cabinet.

Tewfik Pasha refused the post unless there was a dissolution of the Chamber, which request the Sultan declined to concede. Tewfik Pasha will remain in London as Turkish Minister.

DEBATE ON BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES.

LONDON, July 22nd.

Appropos to-night's naval debate, the *Daily Chronicle* states that the construction and machinery items mentioned in that journal last week do not refer to new construction but to the speeding up of the normal programme for the needs in the Mediterranean to be met by stationing powerful armoured cruisers at Malta.

Lord Charles Beresford in a letter to the Press remarks that the removal of these vessels will deprive the Home Fleet of its greatest tactical asset, and urges as temporary expedients, pending the necessary strengthening of the Navy, the establishment of granaries with a view to ensuring the food supply, aiming a number of merchantmen on each of the trade routes, strengthening the garrisons and armaments at Malta, Gibraltar and Egypt, the addition of 5,000 men for the Navy, and to increase the ships fully manned.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE CANNONADING IN THE DARDENELLES.

LONDON, July 22nd.

The Italian newspapers announcing the withdrawal of the torpedo boats intact, thanks to the bad gunnery of the Turks, after penetrating twenty miles up the Dardanelles, describes these heroes as having "written the most glorious page in the naval history of the world."

A message from Rome states that the detailed despatches of the Dardanelles raid report that the damage to the torpedo boats is insignificant.

BRITISH DOCTORS AND THE INSURANCE ACT.

LONDON, July 22nd.

The Committee of the British Medical Association has decided by 185 votes to 21 to recommend the profession to break the negotiations with Mr. Lloyd George in reference to the Insurance Act, the recommendations to be submitted to the annual meeting of the Association on Tuesday, when 4,000 or 5,000 members will be in attendance.

THE PREMIER.

LONDON, July 22nd.

Mr. Asquith has returned to London from Ireland.

SENSATIONAL SHOOTING AFFAIR IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 22nd.

Mr. Watts, a prominent landowner at Newport Pagnell, was shot dead on returning from church with his wife by a gamekeeper who was under notice to leave. The gamekeeper afterwards committed suicide.

Mrs. Watts is a sister of Lady John French.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS OF ANARCHY.

The Times correspondent at Peking telegraphed on June 28th:—
The President, having accepted the resignation of Tang Shao-yi on the ground of ill-health, is now endeavouring to induce the ex-Premier to accept the post of the President's Chief-Counselor, but Tang Shao-yi is suffering from nervous breakdown and contemplates a trip abroad. His successor in name, if not in power, will, it is expected, be Lu Cheng-hsiang, at present Foreign Minister, an amiable official, much respected, but in frail health, who knows Europe better than China.
The reports of anarchy in the interior so freely published in European newspapers are much exaggerated. Trade throughout China is good. The Customs returns are exceeding expectations, the harvests in nearly every province are unusually bountiful, and the railways both in Northern and Central China are earning the largest returns ever known. On the Tientsin-Pukow Railway General Chang-hsun some time ago returned all the rolling stock except one engine, three passenger coaches, and six freight cars needed for the special use of his troops. He has now 8,000 men under his command, they maintain good discipline and are regularly paid. His relations with Yuan Shih-kai are described by the latter as satisfactory. Normal traffic on this important railway has been resumed.

The disquieting messages sent to Europe reporting a probable conflict between North and South and a possible declaration of independence by Canton Province find little credence in Peking. The President himself, while fully admitting the difficulties of the Central Government in asserting its authority in the provinces, decides the possibility of either contingency. The Cantonese are too patriotic, too influential in Central and North China, and too closely associated with Hongkong to secede now and wreck the Republic which they were largely instrumental in establishing. Every Cantonese I know ridicules the idea of secession. Cantonese here consider unimportant the rumoured threatened attacks by disbanded pirates on Canton.

The disbandment of troops continues steadily in many centres. The foreign bankers are now convinced that Tang Shao-yi's estimates of the number of troops under arms were grossly exaggerated. Numbers of missionaries are returning to posts in inland China, in what were disturbed provinces. The financial stringency in Peking has been somewhat relieved by increasing remittances forwarded from the provinces for the expenses of the Central Government.

THE OPIUM AGREEMENT.

The Foreign Office has received a communication from the British Government warning China of the possible consequences of the continued infringement of the Opium Agreement by the provinces, whereby the sale of Indian opium is interfered with and the trade prospects of Indian opium dealers are jeopardized. The Chinese do not take seriously warnings of this kind, and believe it impossible that Great Britain would delay recognition of the Republic when it is asked, on the ground of Republican opposition to the Indian opium traffic, to withhold recognition from the new Government. In the House of Commons Mr. Acland

PARIS LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

THE DOMESTIC SERVANT QUESTION.
PARIS, June 23rd.
Writing in "Le Musée Social," Madame Moll-Weiss, dealing with the domestic servant question, says that neurologists have discovered a form of neurasthenia from which mistresses suffer, and which is traceable to the troubles and worries attendant upon the domestic servant problem. In France in 1886, according to Madame Weiss, there were 1,311,471 servants, whereas ten years later the number had fallen to 703,148; and to-day it must stand much lower. Madame Weiss, after reviewing the causes which have resulted in girls seeking other employment, describes schools founded in Lenzbourg, Berlin, Worms, Fribourg, Geneva, and Herzogenbuchsee. Here young girls are received and trained for domestic service, and on leaving obtain a certificate. The fees are little more than nominal. From the curriculum it would seem that the girls should be "household treasures," but the mistresses of several of the schools declare that from 70 to 80 per cent. of their pupils never went into service. They returned to their homes and settled down.

THE ART OF LIVING LONG.

It would seem that at Veyrieres, a little Commune of Cantal of 310 inhabitants, the people possess in a high degree the art of living long. Of these 310 eighteen of them, four men and fourteen women, are between the ages of 81 and 94 years. Altogether these eighteen old people show an aggregate of 1,470 years, and they all hope to make a century. They have lived peacefully far from towns, far from bustle, far from cares, spared from all temptations and from all ambitions. Their lives have never known difficulties, vice, and the hyperisies which are some of the concomitants of civilisation.

ELECTORAL REFORM.

The question of electoral reform is gradually forcing its way to the front in the Chamber of Deputies. It is even possible that Parliament may, before the dissolution, take some action on the issue upon which it was, in the main, elected, though such a course would run counter to the apathetic traditions of Parliamentarianism under the Third Republic. The position is that the existing system of small constituencies is extremely favourable to French Radicalism. In a country where advanced politicians call themselves Socialists, the Radical strength rests upon the *petit bourgeois* class. This class is, of course, very strong in the little towns dotted all over France, and with small constituencies, little towns decide elections. The system thus enables all the local wires to be pulled by the sous-Prefets, an official whose abolition has been on party programmes for 40 years. To introduce the *scrutin de liste* would thus strike a blow at the organisation of the Ministry of the Interior, and all the established political interests are against it. The situation is thus a difficult one.

LADIES' GOLF.

Miss D. M. Smythe, a woman professional, has just been appointed by Le Touquet Golf Club, near Boulogne, to take charge of the ladies' club and to act as teacher to its members—a welcome innovation. Miss Smythe will arrive at Le Touquet from London at the beginning of next month, before the ladies' championship of France, which will be played over that course on July 28th.

TOBACCO-TASTERS.

It may not be generally known that there exists in the Ministry of Finance in Paris officials whose duties are ignored by the public. Their duties are to smoke from morning till night cigars, cigarettes, and even the pipe, and to render account of the quantities of the various samples submitted to them. The tasters receive the tobacco in leaf, and it is then made up either as cigars, cigarettes, or cut for smoking. There are about twenty factories in France, and their products are sent regularly to the tasters to appraise the value. The Frenchman's notion of an ideal cigar is that it should be blonde, dry, veined, spotted, brittle and homogeneous.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM.

Speaking at a recent meeting of the French Academy of Medicine, M. Mesnier said that for two-thirds of the people of Paris houses are difficult to obtain; they are dear and they are insalubrious. The scarcity is due to the demolition of dwellings for street improvements. In 1893, 42,000 dwellings were vacant, and in 1911 this number had been reduced to 10,705, of which one-half were represented by rents of less than 500 francs a year. From 1907 to 1910, 11,000 places were demolished, so this goes far to explain the high rentals demanded. It has also to be borne in mind that during the past fifteen years the population of the French capital has increased by 350,000, and most desire to live within the city in preference to going outside.

MOTOR NOVELTY.

The latest motor novelty in Paris is a taxicabwoman of an unusual kind. She is a pretty little Japanese who drives as well as any man, and her cab is never empty from morning till night. There was a crowd round her in the Place de l'Opera a few afternoons ago, for her "fare," not content with giving her a comfortable tip, bought a large bunch of roses from a passing hawker and gave them to the pretty driver. This caused the good-humoured crowd to cheer, and to raise cries of "Vive le Japon! Vive la Japonaise!"

CHATEAUX IN THE MARKET.

Quite recently the Chateau de Menart, once the residence of Madame de Pompadour, was offered for sale; and now it is announced that the residence of another Royal favourite is in the market. This is the Chateau de Tonnay-Charente, near Rochefort, which was at one time in the possession of that violent and dangerous beauty, the Marquise de Montespan. The Castle, which was restored and partly rebuilt under Louis XIV., was the scene of stirring events during the religious wars.

TOWNS WITHOUT TAXES.

It was recently reported from Germany that there was a little town within the Empire in which there were no taxes. The town possessed benefactions the revenues from which just enabled it to pay its way without the intervention of the tax gatherer. France never likes to be outdone by anything German, so a Paris newspaper has set itself the task of finding a parallel. Something more than a parallel has been discovered, for not only are there no taxes, but the timber on the communal lands are sufficient to grant each person a small annuity. This happy land is Montmarion, in the Midi. There are seven electors in the hamlet, so to avoid anything like rivalry the seven return themselves to the local council. Cutting down the trees and selling them is sufficient to provide a livelihood for these simple people, whose tastes are so modest that they may be termed by some uncivilised.

A FAMOUS DONJON.

Captain de Fossa has succeeded in getting the famous donjon of Vincennes restored after eighteen years' persistent advocacy. The donjon has a curious history. During the Middle Ages it was the only habitation of Charles V., who as Froissart wrote: "Conquert de sa chambre le royaume" (conquered the whole kingdom from his room). The donjon has been placed in its primitive state, and will shortly be opened to the public with the other portions of the historic castle. The Chateau de Vincennes is much visited, and in future descriptive notices are to appear in the chambers narrating the historic events which have taken place within the walls, with an account of the prisoners who have been there detained.

"THE PARADISE OF CHILDREN."

SHATTERING A DELUSION.

In view of the amount of child labour in Japan, it is curious remarks the *Japan Chronicle*, that the enthusiastic tourist should have declared this country to be the Paradise of Children. Mr. William Archer, a note, has something to say on the subject of children in the sketches of his recent trip appearing in one of the London papers. He remarks:—"Someone, I believe, has named Japan the Paradise of Children. It has also been said, and repeated, that Japanese children never cry. The latter statement is flagrantly false: I have heard many a lusty yell in that open-air nursery, the Japanese street. But it is probably true that the proportion of crying children is smaller in Japan than in Europe: considering how they swarm, it is remarkable how little they squall. And for this there are probably two reasons. In the first place, the grown-ups are, as a whole, kind to the youngsters; the boys especially, I understand, are treated with great indulgence. In the second place, the nerves of the race, as a whole, are certainly less highly strung than those of Western peoples. The Japanese child makes no great fuss about living, just as the Japanese man makes no great fuss about dying. But whether childhood is really happier in Japan than elsewhere is perhaps to be doubted. It seems to be more equable to have fewer moments of despair and gloom, and rebellion against real or fancied injustice. But, on the other hand, I have not noticed in Japanese children much of the dancing, sparkling glee, the rapture of mere existence, even the mischievousness on some sport or occupation, which is often so touching in the European child. It is the old story of compensation; you cannot have the ups without the downs; if you are built to suffer less, you are built to enjoy less. The Japanese temperament ensures a certain stoicism; but stoicism means the buying of fortitude in pain at the cost of detachment from joy.

"I am sorry to report that the prevalent idea of the extreme cleanliness of the Japanese populace is, if not a superstitious, at any rate a wild exaggeration. All but the very poorest, no doubt, periodically cook themselves in boiling water (a habit of questionable wisdom, it seems to me); but so far as the children are concerned, at any rate, the simpler practice of washing the face and hands is conspicuously neglected. In the country districts especially the little ragamuffins are very dirty, and seem to be deplorably subject to skin diseases; while the use of the pocket-handkerchief is absolutely unknown. In the smaller towns and villages, foreigners are favoured with a great deal of notice on the part of the rising generation. I have seen small fingers poked through the paper walls of my sleeping room (bedroom) in order to make peepholes for the study of my quaint manners and customs."

THE ALLEGED CONSPIRACY IN KOREA.

REPEATED COMPLAINTS OF TORTURE.

EXTRAORDINARY INSINUATIONS AGAINST MISSIONARIES.

In amplification of recent telegrams from our Tokyo correspondent we take the following from the *Japan Chronicle*'s very full reports of the trial of 123 Koreans at Seoul on charges of conspiracy to assassinate the Governor-General:—

SEOUL, July 2nd.

Yesterday was the fourth day of this trial, and the proceedings are becoming somewhat monotonous. One after another, day after day, the accused deny the truth of their alleged "confessions," and complain of the torture to which they were subjected in order to bring these "confessions" from them. From the statements of these men in open Court, it seems that various questions were put to them in the course of their preliminary examination, and they were required to answer "yes" to each question. If what these men now say is true, hesitation in saying "yes" to every question put to them led to "pressure being put to bear" upon them, and any indication of reticence before the Prosecutor during the preliminary examination was checked by a threat to send the prisoner back to the police headquarters for "further examination,"—a threat which seems to have been peculiarly effective. Up to the present there is no indication of any searching inquiry into these allegations of ill-treatment and torture; perhaps this will come later on, after the examination of the accused men has been concluded.

In justice to the responsible Japanese authorities—no less than the unhappy Koreans themselves—the investigation should be made into the wholesale allegations of threats, ill-treatment, and torture which the prisoners declare they have been subjected to between the time of their arrest and their public trial. As already mentioned, yesterday's examination of eighteen prisoners was very much like the proceedings of the previous day, though now and again a new suggestion of foreign complicity, or a more than usually strong and outspoken protest against alleged ill-treatment and torture lent additional interest to the proceedings.

The first prisoner to be examined was a student named Yi Soon-soo, aged 19. He said he knew nothing about the New People's Society. He admitted having gone to Syen Chuen railway station on November 27th, 1910, but denied having gone with the intention of killing the Governor-General with a sword; he merely went to welcome that official. Another student of the Syen Chuen mission school—Kim In-to, aged 19—was next examined, and also denied any knowledge of the New People's Society. He denied having gone to the railway station on November 27th and 28th, 1910, with the object of assassinating the Governor-General, and knew nothing whatever of the large box shown (already referred to), and had never been urged by anyone to take part in a conspiracy. He admitted having "confessed" to all these statements at the police station, but this was because he had been tortured by the officers.

AN ALLEGED ALIBI.

Yi Tong-ho, aged 23, a graduate of the Syen Chuen mission school, was next examined. Having denied being a member of the New People's Society, and having consulted members of the Society in regard to the conspiracy, the examination proceeded:—

By the Court: Were you appointed a member of the committee for raising money?

Yi: I do not enter people's houses and obtain money by threatening them with a revolver, telling them that they should give me money for the sake of their country?—No.

Did you go to Syen Chuen railway station with the others to make an attempt on the life of the Governor-General?—No. I was not in Syen Chuen on those days, as I was ill.

Asked why he had testified to the contrary at the police station, accused said if he had admitted these "facts" he must have been out of his senses (i.e., tortured).

A SCHOOL TEACHER'S EVIDENCE.
Chai Suu-chuan, aged 23, a graduate of the Syen Chuen mission school, was recently employed as a teacher at a school in the town of the New People's Society in November 1910, but knew nothing about its objects. It was not true that he joined the Society on the recommendation of Chang Suu-ook and Sin Hye-pyon, teachers at the Syen Chuen school. Accused having denied a number of charges, including one of having a revolver, said:—"I was charged to the police, but being subjected to torture at the hands of the officers, I was forced to admit the charges in order to escape further agony."

The next prisoner to be examined was Yi Cheung-soon, aged 23, a graduate of the Syen Chuen mission school. In reply to questions he denied having been persuaded to join the New People's Society by Sin Hye-pyon, his former teacher. It was untrue that Sin had observed that a man should do anything for the sake of his country at a time of national crisis. Accused said he admitted these allegations at the police headquarters, but that was because he was submitted to police torture, inflicted upon him by police officers. He denied having attended a meeting of the Society, at which he was alleged to have been appointed a member of the committee appointed to obtain funds for carrying out the alleged conspiracy. He had not broken into the houses of wealthy people and obtained money from them at the muzzle of a revolver. He denied having received any information from An Taikok about the Governor-General's visit to Syen Chuen on his way to New-Win in November, 1910, nor did he go to the railway station carrying a revolver concealed under his clothes on any occasion. He informed the Court that he had admitted all these charges at the preliminary examination, because he had been forced to do so by the police by means of torture.

THE PRESUMPTIONS AGAINST FOREIGNERS.
With the examination of Kim Song-pong, aged 21, a student of the Syen

Chuen mission school, the insinuations relating to foreign complicity in the alleged conspiracy were again brought out. Accused having denied all connection with the New People's Society, and denied hearing Ok Kwan-pin say—at a meeting at the Tai Myong School—that Count Terauchi must be killed, the examination proceeded as follows:—

By the Court: Is it true that Kwok Tai-chong proposed that the members of the New People's Society should consult certain foreigners in regard to their plans, and that the members subsequently saw five missionaries—including Messrs. McCune, Roberts, and Sharrocks—who attended a meeting held at the mission school, and agreed that the members should protect their rights?—I do not know.

Why did you make these statements at the police headquarters?—Because of the torture applied to my body.

Do you know anything of the address given by Mr. McCune urging the conspirators on by quoting from the Old Testament?—No.

A number of other questions were asked by the Court, to all of which accused replied in the negative. He admitted having gone to the railway station, but he went with the other members of the school, under instructions, to welcome Count Terauchi, and the visit was not arranged with a view to assassination. The examination continued:—

Did you meet Mr. McCune at the Syen Chuen school, and warn those present that Count Terauchi was coming on his way to the Yalu, and urge the members of the New People's Society and the school students to avail themselves of this opportunity to assassinate him?—Not to my knowledge.

Was Mr. McCune present at that meeting, and did he suggest that in order to effectively carry out the plan they should decide beforehand who should fire at Count Terauchi?—I know nothing about it.

Was this suggestion of Mr. McCune's accepted, and did several of the senior students of the Syen Chuen mission school volunteer for the service?—I do not know.

Coming to the large number of applicants who wanted to be appointed to fire at the Governor-General, was it agreed that the man to fire first was to be chosen by Mr. McCune?—I do not know.

Did you not make these statements at the police headquarters?—Yes, but under the pain of torture.

Why did you later on repeat these statements to the Prosecutor?—Because I was told that if I retraced what I had "confessed" I should be sent back to the police headquarters, and I was afraid of being killed by the police if I contradicted my former statement.

With this remarkable assertion the examination of this prisoner concluded.

The next man to be examined was Kim Hyeok-sik, aged 24, a student of the Syen Chuen mission school. He denied being involved in the "conspiracy" in any way, and knew nothing of the alleged fruitless journeys to the railway station.

By the Court: Did Mr. McCune tell the party of men that they must be more careful in regard to their behaviour, otherwise their plans would fall through?—I do not know.

THE HIRE STORY AGAIN.
Do you know whether Mr. McCune called a meeting at his school of students and those concerned in the conspiracy, and by quoting from the Bible urged them to make up their minds firmly and carry out their resolution?—I do not know.

Were you given a revolver by Mr. McCune?—No.

Were you paid to proceed to the railway station on November 27th and 28th with the object of taking part in the contemplated assassination?—I was not.

It is true that Mr. McCune, at a meeting of members of the New People's Society, said that the Korean people had very little luck to let an excellent opportunity pass as they did?—I do not know.

Do you recognise this box?—No.

Have you ever seen it full of revolvers in Room 7 of the mission school—the key of which was in your charge?—No.

Did you take this box, from the ceiling of Room 7 and carry it to Yang Chom-ming's house, afterwards taking it to the school?—No, I did not.

When some of the teachers and students of the mission school were arrested about October 20th last, did Mr. McCune instruct you to burn certain documents?—No.

Did he tell you to take the revolvers from this box, put them into a kerosene can, and to conceal the box in the ceiling of the kitchen?—He did not.

Do you remember afterwards carrying the box down, putting it in a cellar in the dining-room of the school, and afterwards carrying it away over to a hill and burying it in the ground?—No, I know nothing about this; but when I was examined in the Prosecutor's office I was asked a number of questions, and was asked to acknowledge them simply by saying "yes" to every question. It is true that I was engaged by Mr. McCune, but I never did anything like this.

Did Yang Chom-ming see you in October last and say that Count Terauchi should be assassinated on his way to the opening of the Yalu bridge, and did you say you would do it?—No, I did not say so, and to this day I do not even know the face of Yang.

When you were in fear of being arrested by the police, did Mr. McCune tell you not to confess to any facts connected with the conspiracy, and that you must not mention the names of any foreigners implicated, and is not this the reason that you will not now confess these facts in open Court?—No, not at all. I would not conceal anything from the Court, neither would I say anything in Court which is untrue, for if I did I should be regarded as having committed a criminal offence.

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES AND THE SEOUL TRIAL.

A PROTEST.
The *Japan Advertiser* has received the following letter from Seoul, dated July 7th:—

"One of the most pathetic features of the trial in the conspiracy case is the distorted reports going out to Japan and the world. The evidence of Baron Yun and the other accused as it appears in

the *Tokyo Asahi*, *Tokyo Nichi-Nichi*, and *Japan Times* is neither full nor fair. Baron Yun denied all knowledge of an assassination plot, as did every one of the ninety-one who are accused of acting in complicity with him except Kim Il-choon. This individual has been referred to by his fellow-prisoners as mad. Thirty-two are yet to be examined, and no one can tell what the developments will be. It has been flat denial so far, and when prisoners have been reminded of denial conflicts with 'confession' in the police court, excuse in almost every case is made by saying torture was responsible for the confession.

None who have been examined adhere to what was said about Mr. McCune in the confessions in the police court. Even Kim Il-choon, who testified to his own part, declared Mr. McCune took no part in it.

The case is so made out that the names of McCune, Roberts, Dr. Sharrocks and Whittemore, who live in Syen Chuen, appear in the examination of nearly all the accused, but it is a fact that Whittemore was in America at the time. Dr. Underwood, as the Judge's questions indicate, was supposed to be responsible for keeping the head of the Sin Min Hoi, Baron Yun, informed as to when the Governor-General would go to Wiju.

The prisoners from Pyenyang have not yet been examined, but it is said that the records of examination before the police court contain statements to the effect that Dr. Moffett, Mr. Blair, Mr. Becker and other missionaries from Pyenyang are involved by their testimony. Further, that their testimony states that Dr. Moffett had charge of 100 pistols which he distributed for the purpose of the assassination, also, that Dr. Moffett in acting as interpreter for Bishop Harris had turned the latter's speech into a sedition exhortation. Dr. Moffett and Mr. Becker were in America at that time.

Is it possible that the Police Department of Korea thought these missionaries could be involved in the case? Can testimony be properly relied upon to convict the persons who made them when their statements in open Court are reasonable and consistent and deny those former unreasonable statements? These are some of the questions that occur to "AN OBSERVER."

LOSS OF THE OCEANA.

CHIEF OFFICER SUSPENDED.

Judgment was delivered on the 25th ult. in the inquiry into the loss of the P. and O. liner *Oceana* after the collision with the *Pisagua* in the English Channel on March 10, 1912.

Mr. J. Dickinson, who sat with the Assessors, Rear-Admiral Fleet, Captain Graves and Captain Batt, at the outset blamed the chief officer, whose wrongful act was the cause of the collision, and then proceeded to answer the questions submitted by the Board of Trade.

The *Oceana*, he said, was lost through the wrongful act of the chief officer, and not by the wrongful act or fault of the master, pilot, or superintending second officer, or third officer. The Court condemned the pilot's suddenly assuming command at a critical moment, when he could not know what was in the chief officer's mind, but was satisfied that the order the pilot gave in no way caused the collision. The loss of life was caused by the error in judgment of the chief officer in lowering No. 1 lifeboat without a definite order from the master, by the omission of the master and chief officer to take adequate steps for the rescue of the persons thrown into the water, and by the failure of the third officer to make any sustained effort to save any one but Miss Macfarlane.

After giving due weight to every consideration which had been presented, making every allowance and qualification, the Court was left with a feeling of disappointment and almost dismay that the appointed system built up by the company through long years of experience should have failed in not particularly difficult circumstances. The measures taken to save life exhibited undue haste at their commencement, and yet were, on the whole, slow in execution. They were marred by misunderstanding and failure to observe the rules. The deplorable result was the unnecessary loss of 17 lives. It remained with the company's superintending officials to apply the lesson to be drawn from that loss. It was best summed up in the maxim "Practice makes perfect." If the confidence of the travelling public was to be retained, and it was presumably one of the chief assets of the passenger-carrying lines, the trouble, expense, and delay would have to be faced.

With regard to the lascivious dock hands behaved well. The lack of courage shown by the Gonaves stewards was probably partly a result of the ill-judged action of the purser in leaving his immediate charge and going in the accident boat, a step open to the worst construction by timid people.

The Court made no order as to costs.

THE SIBERIAN MAIL.

It is not only the Hongkong community which has cause to complain of the delay in the arrival of mails via Siberia. The following paragraph is from the *Japan Chronicle*:—

"For some weeks past the Siberian mail has been very irregular, packets arriving out of order and letters generally being subject to considerable delay. Passengers can reach Japan from London in fifteen days, but the mail seems often to require another six days. The fault would seem to lie with the Russian post offices at St. Petersburg or Moscow, which fail to transfer the mail bags in time to make the connection."

A Chinese youth formerly employed in St. John's Cathedral has been arrested on suspicion of robbing the offertory boxes.

INTIMATIONS

BABY A SIGHT WITH SCALP TROUBLE

Spread Rapidly. Pain Was Great. Tried Cuticura Ointment and Soap. In Short Time All Was Well and His Hair Grew Wonderfully.

"What the Cuticura Ointment and Soap did for our son was simply wonderful. Seven weeks after his birth my wife was very ill and had to go to the hospital for some weeks. Consequently baby was handed over to the care of a person close by. Within a few weeks there appeared a terrible scalp trouble on the top of his head which rapidly spread to two large wounds. We honestly believe the person who had charge of baby did her utmost to cure him, obtaining various ointments for the purpose, but to no good. It became much worse and when my wife took him again he was a sight, poor little fellow, and the pain we could see was great. It spread rapidly to the back of the ears and appeared on the chest."

"Of course we consulted it would necessitate the calling of a doctor, but my wife decided before doing so to try Cuticura Ointment and Soap for a few days. She started without delay cleaning the affected parts with a sponge and Cuticura Soap, using warm water very frequently, then well applying the Cuticura Ointment. In a couple of days the change was great, and in a very short time all was well. His hair grew wonderfully, and to look at him now it is hard to credit that he ever had such wounds. We have great cause to be grateful to Cuticura Ointment and Soap." (Signed) Francis U. Adelhill, 85, Plilton St., Harncliffe, Eng. July 17, 1911.

Samples with 22-p. book free from nearest depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London; R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; L. L. L. Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Nielsen & Co., Cebu and Manila; Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, U.S.A.

87-15

Chs. J. Gaupp & Co.,

ASTORIA BUILDINGS,

CHATEAU ROAD.

Always have on hand a very large complete stock of

SCIENTIFIC AND

SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS

(Transits, Levels, Plane Tables, Prismatic and Sight Compasses, Hand Levels, &c., &c.)

also

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIAL

(T Squares, Set Squares, Straight Edges, Scales, Inks, &c., &c.)

AGENTS FOR—

W. F. STANLEY & Co., Ltd.,

LONDON.

E. R. WATTS & SON, LTD.,

LONDON.

WE ELIMINATE GUESSWORK

BY USING THE LATEST AND MOST SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

In testing the sight for glasses. Your eyesight is the most precious of your assets and you cannot afford to jeopardize it by using incorrect lenses or ill-fitting frames. We are competent professionally, and we have the equipment to satisfy ourselves and to satisfy YOU what is best for your eyes. If a physician is needed we will so advise you. Lenses ground and polished on the premises.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
108, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON, W.C.1.

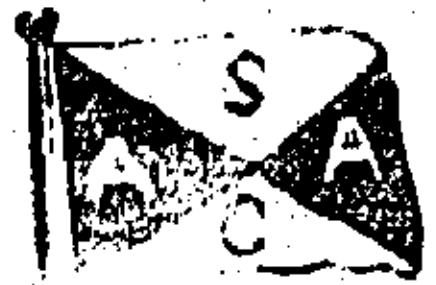
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG—BOSTON & NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INVERCLYDE." About 10th Sept.

For freight and further information apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1912. [929]

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

ST. PETERSBURG.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ESTONIA."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods, with the exception of

Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed

and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godown,

whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless

intimation is received from the Consignees

before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed

here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining

undelivered after the 28th inst. will be subject

to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 27th inst. at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 3rd

August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be countersigned by the

Undersigned.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1912. [928]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees

of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all

Goods are being landed at their risk into the

hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point

Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 29th inst. at 6 p.m.,

will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages

are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on SATURDAY, 27th inst. at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented

within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will

not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1912. [929]

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"COBLENZ."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods, with the exception of

Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed

and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "BEAUMAR."

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND

STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed

that all Goods are being landed at their

risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf at

Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves

delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods

remaining undelivered after the 30th inst. will

be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd

inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 30th inst. at 2.30 p.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1912. [927]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF THREE

and a HALF DOLLARS per Share for the

Six Months ending 30th June, will be

Payable on MONDAY, 29th July, 1912, on

which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained

on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 20th

July, to MONDAY, the 29th July, 1912 (both

days inclusive), during which period no Transfer

of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1912. [895]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO.,

LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF TWO

DOLLARS per Share for the Six

Months ending 30th June, will be Payable on

MONDAY, 29th July, 1912, on which date

Dividend Warrants may be obtained on

application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 20th

July, to MONDAY, the 29th July, 1912 (both

days inclusive), during which period no Transfer

of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,

Acting Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

General Agents for

The West Point Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1912. [896]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-

pany will be CLOSED from TO-DAY, the

11th July, to THURSDAY, the 1st

August, 1912 (both days inclusive) during

which period no Transfer of Shares can be

Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1912. [902]

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

the TRANSFER BOOKS of the

Company will be CLOSED from 27th July,

1912, to 2nd August, 1912, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1912. [923]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY

HALF-YEARLY MEETING of

SHAREHOLDERS in the Company, Hotel

Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 6th August, at

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SHIPCHANDLERY DEPT.

"HOWE"

PLATFORM SCALES

600 to 1,000 lbs. CAPACITY.

CHUBB'S and PHILLIPS' SAFES.

"RIPOLIN" WHITE ENAMEL

IN QUART, HALF GALLON AND GALLON TINS.

HUBBUCK'S PAINTS and OILS.

THOMPSON'S

EMISSARY PAINTS

CHEAPEST PAINTS ON THE MARKET

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

INTIMATIONS

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

invites the public to attend a

LECTURE

ON

CHRISTIAN

SCIENCE

AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), 23RD JULY,

AT 5.30 P.M.

The Lecture will be delivered by Bliss Knapp,

C.S.B., Member of the Board of Lectureship of

The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ,

Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1912. [897]

THE UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

THE HOSTEL established by the CHURCH

MISSIONARY SOCIETY will be

Opened early in September as a Hall of

Residence for Chinese Students attending

the University of Hongkong.

Information Regarding Terms of Admission,

Fees, &c., may be obtained from the Warden.

Rev. W. H. HEWITT, M.A., B.D.,

30, Bonham Road.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1912. [924]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE position of COMPTROLLER to the

above Club will become vacant shortly.

Applications for same should be made to the

Undersigned.

J. S. DOBIE,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1912. [918]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES

ORDINANCE No. 1 of 1865,

and

IN THE MATTER OF Geo. FENWICK

and COMPANY, LIMITED

(IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursu-

ance of Section 175 of the Companies

Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 that a GENERAL

MEETING of Members of the above-named

Company will be held at the Office of the

Liquidator, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, First

Floor, at 12 o'clock Noon on WEDNESDAY,

the 31st July, 1912, for the purposes provided

for in the said Section.

PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,

Liquidators.

5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1912. [922]

FOR SALE—IN MACAU.

THE Property known as "VILLA

BRANCA," comprising Large Seven-

Roomed House with Spacious Grounds.

Apply to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1912. [925]

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL

CHARTERS.)

Capital Yen 10,000,000

Capital Subscribed (paid up) .. Yen 6,250,000

Reserve Fund Yen 2,620,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy, Canton, Keelung, Shanghai, Swatow, Taipei, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE:

3, DES VOIRS ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts

Deposits received on terms which may be had

on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [637]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is con-

ducted by the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Interest on deposits is allowed on the

Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent.

per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STARR,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [120]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

CORPORATION.

Depository of the U.S. Government

in the Philippine Islands and

the Republic of Panama.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE .. \$6,800,000

about \$1,400,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING

BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual

terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year

at 4 per cent. per annum, or for shorter

periods, at rates which may be ascer-

tained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMIT-

TANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS

granted on all the principal cities in

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 22nd at 5.40 p.m.—Black South Cone hoisted.

At 12.00 noon.—Pressure has decreased moderately over N. Japan and along the E. and S. coast of China, and slightly over Formosa.

The typhoon in the China Sea appears to be deepening slightly and spreading. The position of the centre is uncertain, but appears to be Latitude 19° N. and Longitude 115° E. moving N.W.

Fresh N.E. winds are indicated along the Northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows.

DISTRICT FORECAST.

Hongkong & Neighbourhood
Formosa Channel ... Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoois. ... Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. ... Same as No. 1.
* N.E. or E. winds, fresh to strong; fair at first, afterwards rainy.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

22ND JULY, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Force.	Weather.
Viostock	7 a.	—	99			2	0
Namuro	6 a.	29.69		ENE		2	0
Hakodate	—	29.65				1	0
Tokio	—	29.77		SEW		1	0
Koebi	—	29.93				1	0
Nagasaki	—	29.96		SE		1	0
Kagoshima	—	29.91		SE		1	0
Oshima	—	29.85		SH		1	0
Naha	—	—				1	0
Ishijima	—	31.06				0	
Bonin Is.	—	—				2	b
Chofu	—	—				2	b
Weihaiwei	6 a.	29.80	75	W		2	b
Hankow	—	—				2	b
Kiunking	—	29.48	77	ENE		1	cn
Shanghai	—	29.69	77	ENE		2	U
Autuloff	—	29.65	82			1	b
Sharp Peak	7 a.	29.65	82			1	b
Amoy	6 a.	29.73	81	74		1	b
Shatoku	5 a.	29.64		SE		2	0
Talchu	—	29.64				2	0
Tainan	—	29.64		N		2	0
Koshu	—	29.65				4	b
Pescadores	—	29.64	86	84	N	1	0
Xanton	9 a.	29.62	82	73	NE	2	1
Hongkong	6 a.	29.62	82	73	NE	2	b
Vict. Peak	7 a.	—				5	cn
Jap Rock	6 a.	29.58		ENE		2	0
Macao	—	29.61	82	NE		2	1
Wachow	9 a.	29.67	85			2	0
Hoihow	—	—				2	0
Pakhoi	—	—				2	0
Phulien	6 a.	29.63	81	NE		2	0
Touraine	—	29.64	79			4	0
C St. James	—	29.80	77	ENE		1	0
Aparri	—	29.63	—	S		1	0
Manila	—	29.76	—	S		1	0
Legaspi	—	29.80	—	SW		1	0
Haidong	9 a.	—				1	0
Hailo	—	29.83	80			1	0
Cebu	—	29.85	83	W		1	0
Lubnan	—	29.86	85			1	0

THE BANK LINE LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER,
B.C., SEATTLE &
TACOMA.

VIA
SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF
LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON PORTS.

S.S. "LORD DERBY" ... 7,000 tons ... Sailing Aug. 15th

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at
regular intervals.
Call at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient
inducement offers.
The BANK LINE Steamers are of the Newest Design,
have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with
Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.
Special Parcel Express to America and Canadian Ports.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Telephone No. 780. King's Building, Praya Central

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the
quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.
S.S. "DUNERIG" ... 3,000 tons ... Second half of August.

And regularly thereafter.
For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and
CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS
FROM HONGKONG: ... 10th August.
FROM COLOMBO: ...

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

CONFERENCE-WEIR LINE.
REGULAR SERVICE FROM CALCUTTA TO RIVER PLATE.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS SERVICE PROVIDE THE QUICKEST TRANSIT
FROM THE ORIENT TO THE ARGENTINE.

Frequent Sailings from HONGKONG connecting with the Company's Steamers
CALCUTTA.
For Rates of Freight and Further Particulars, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS, [42-43-44]

GOING HOME.
A HOLIDAY AT HOME, AND A WAY
TO GET THERE THAT'S A HOLIDAY.

WHY NOT
See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of
California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco,
Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY
Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers,
of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water."
Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra.
Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterer of International Repute.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities,
than by any other route. For a return ticket to London
the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco
via Japan and Honolulu the cost is \$45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE
First Class accommodations are provided for \$43 to London (return ticket \$74)
and to San Francisco \$25. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Consular
Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.	Tons	Starting	1912
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY,	30th July, at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY,	6th Aug., at 1 P.M.
PERBIA	9,000	TUESDAY,	27th Aug., at 1 P.M.
KORRA	18,000	TUESDAY,	3rd Sept., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY,	17th Sept., at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY,	24th Sept., at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY,	1st Oct., at 1 P.M.
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY,	15th Oct., at 1 P.M.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.
King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.
Telephone No. 141. 32

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &
WEST RIVER STEAMERS**
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.	
HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG.
TUESDAY, 23rd JULY, 1912.	
8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 10 p.m. "FATSHAN."	8 a.m. "HONAM." 5 p.m. "KINSHAN."
WEDNESDAY, 24th JULY, 1912.	
8 a.m. "HONAM." 10 p.m. "KINSHAN."	8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 5 p.m. "FATSHAN."

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf
Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 28th JULY.
The Company's Steamship
"SUI AN,"
Will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m.
Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday, leaving at 7.30 a.m.,
and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer leaving Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.
CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "HOI-SANG," 457 tons.
Departures from Macao on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND THE
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m.
Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the
Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANTU." These vessels have superior
Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [143]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-PACIFIC
WESTERN PACIFIC
DENVER AND RIO GRANDE
TRANS-CONTINENTAL
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—20 Knots Speed.
S.S. TENYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.
S.S. CHIYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.
S.S. SHIYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.
AND
S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE)
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and
HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and
free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

**WESTERN PACIFIC-DENVER AND
RIO GRANDE.**

The T.K.K. liners connect at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western
Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver
WITHOUT CHANGE.
Through Standard Sleepers.
Through Tourist's Sleepers.
Dining Cars—Observation Cars.
Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots.
New lands, cities and scenes—hundreds of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the
Sierras—Feather River Canyon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.
Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York Transatlantic Steamers)
and other Eastern points.
When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for
Ticket form No. 626.

C. LACY GOODRICH,
GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT,
77, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.
AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

**SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC
CO., LTD.**
GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
DESTINATION STEAMER Tons DATE OF SAILINGS.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, "YEDDO" ... 7,200 ... On 26th July.
KOBE and MOJI ... "NIPPON" ... 7,300 ... About 20th Aug.
For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
Telephone No. 171.
ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)
MONTHLY FAST DIRECT SERVICE TO TRIESTE,
via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.
S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 4th August.
S.S. "AFRICA," 8,800 tons, will leave as above on 19th September.
Cheap rates, Hongkong-Trieste, Venice, £50 1st, £36 2nd, £19 3rd Class.
TO SHANGHAI.
S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 4th August.
S.S. "AFRICA," 8,800 tons, will leave as above on 19th September.
Cheap rates, Hongkong-Shanghai, £6 1st, £4 2nd, £2 3rd Class.
Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Cabin and Steerage Passengers.
No surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.
MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, FIUME and VENICE,
via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.
S.S. "SILEZIA," 15,900 tons, will leave as above on 30th July.
TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE via SHANGHAI.
S.S. "VORWAERTS," 12,900 tons, will leave as above on 3th July.
Superior accommodation for Saloon Class Passengers.
ROUND THE WORLD TICKETS ARE ISSUED.
CARGO is taken at through rates to all ports in the Adriatic, the Levant and Black
Sea, also to North and South America. For information apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1912. Princes' Building. [155]

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO ...	4000	M. C. Smith ...	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 30th July, 4 P.M.
RUBI ...	4000	S. A. Crosby ...	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 9th Aug., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
Houkang, 11th July, 1912. **SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.**
PHILIPPINES S.S. Co. [113]

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

FOR NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship
"VLADIMIR," 5,620 RT.
Captain Ret. Rear Admiral (J. Skalsky, left Singapore on the 22nd July, and is
expected in Hongkong on the 28th-29th July.

As the ship is fully loaded for Vladivostok, only a small quantity of Cargo can be
shipped here. Cargo can be Booked at the Office of the RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET
conditionally and the Shipping Orders can be issued only after the arrival of the Steamer.

For further particulars, apply to
CAPTAIN D. A. LUKHMANOFF,
AGENT. RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET,
Hotel Mansion, 3rd Floor, Nos. 12A and 14.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1912. [117]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
A P C A R LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD.
S.S. "DILWARA," 5,378 tons, Capt. W. J. Bishop, left CALCUTTA on 3rd July,
will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 24th July, at 4 P.M.
S.S. "ARATON APCAR," 4,450 tons, Capt. F. M. Austin, will be despatched
to KOBE and MOJI (YOKOHAMA if sufficient inducement offers) on 5th August.

WESTWARD.
S.S. "GREGORY APCAR," 4,600 tons, Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched
for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 25th July.
S.S. "TORILLA," 6,679 tons, Capt. C. J. Swanson, M.N.R., will be despatched
as above on 31st July.
The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted
with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1911. AGENTS. [692]

**MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA
AND JAPAN STATION.**

BRITISH
Alcorty, despatch-boat, 1,700 tons, 4 guns, 2,000
i.h.p., Comdr. Lamb, C.L. Weihaiwei.
Atlas, admiral's tug, 615 tons, 1,400 i.h.p.,
Hongkong.
Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p. Lieut.
Comdr. B. E. Prichard, Kitching.
Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p. Lieut.
Comdr. W. H. Durrell, Hongkong.
Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, 1,400
i.h.p., Comdr. Hugh P. R. Williams,
Hankow.
Cleruch, water tank and tug, 390 tons, i.h.p. 340
Master W. Smith, Hongkong.
Olio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400
Comdr. H. R. Vele, Canton.
Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 340 tons,
guns, 5,700 i.h.p., Lt.-Comdr. H. S. Monroe,
Hongkong.
Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer 295 tons, 6 guns,
2,000 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Brindley,
West River.
Jasur, torpedo-boat destroyer, 320 tons, 6 guns,
3,900 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Maxwell, Hong-
kong.
Kent, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, 14 guns,
i.h.p. 22,000, Capt. Allan T. Hunt, Wei-
haiwei.
Kineha, river gunboat, 616 tons, i.h.p. 1,200
Lt.-Comdr. H. Maryatt, Hankow.
Morlin, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400
i.h.p., Capt. F. C. O. Peaco, Surveying Duties.
Minotaur, armoured cruiser (flagship) Vice-
Admiral Sir A. L. Wintles, K.C.B.,
C.V.O., C.M.G., 14,600 tons, i.h.p. 27,000
Capt. G. C. Cayley, Weihaiwei.
Monmouth, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, i.h.p.
22,000, Capt. E. H. F. Bartlett, M.V.O.,
Weihaiwei.
Moorhen, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns
i.h.p. 800, Lieut.-Comdr. G. P. Leith,
West River.
Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, 4,800 tons, turbine,
22,000 F.D., Captain George P. E. Hunt,
D.S.O., Shanghai.
Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p.
Lt.-Comdr. Malcolm Murray R.N., Yang-
tze.
Oiler, torpedo-boat destroyer, 385 tons, 6 guns,
6,300 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Chambers, Wei-
haiwei.
Pegasus, protected cruiser, 2,135 tons, i.h.p.
5,000 (7,000 F.D.), Comdr. F. H. Mitchell,
Weihaiwei.
Prometheus, 3rd class cruiser, 2,135 tons, i.h.p.
5,000, Comdr. H. Luxmore, Hongkong.
Ribble, T.B.D., 590 tons, 7,500 F.D., 6 guns,
Lt.-Comdr. E. J. G. Mackinnon, Wei-
haiwei.
Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.
Lt.-Comdr. Allan Dixon, West River.
Rosario, depot ship for Submarines, 950 tons,
i.h.p. 1,400, Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale,
Hongkong.
Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240
h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. I. A. S. H. Hutton,
Hongkong.
Saize, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.
Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie, Yangtze.
Taku, torpedo boat destroyer, 305 tons, i.h.p.
6,000, Gunner E. J. Trillo, Hongkong.
Tamar, receiving ship, 4,650 tons, 6 guns,
Commodore H. Anstruther, Hongkong.
Tial, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 400 i.h.p.
Lieut.-Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford, Chung-
king.
Thistle, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut.
Com. H. R. N. Cottrell-Dormer, Hankow.
Uak, T.B.D., 590 tons, 7,500 F.D., 6 guns, Lt.
Comdr. B. W. Bluet, Weihaiwei.
Virago, torpedo-boat destroyer, 39 tons, 6 guns,
6,300 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Har. I. D. Adair,
Hall, Weihaiwei.
Waterwitch, surveying ship, 620 tons, 450 i.h.p.
Lieut.-Comdr. F. A. Heyne, Singapore.
Welland, T.B.D., 590 tons, 7,500 F.D., 6 guns,
Comdr. Seymour, Weihaiwei.
Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 5
guns, 5,900 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. G. B.
Hartford, Weihaiwei.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"DELTA."
Arrived Hongkong on 17th July, 1912.
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their goods are
being landed and placed at THEIR RISK in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark
and delivery can be obtained as the Goods
are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex s.s. "Mongolia."
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N.
and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary within
6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including
date of arrival will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me
in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the God-
downs for examination by the Consignees' and
the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD
and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and
THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented
within ten days of the steamer's arrival here,
after which date they cannot be recognised.
No claims will be admitted after the goods
have left the Godowns.

H. W. D. SHALLARD,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1912. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CANDIA."
Arrived Hongkong on 18th July, 1912.
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALACCA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ and STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at THEIR RISK in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consig-
ment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and
delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary within
5 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including
date of arrival will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the God-
downs for examination by the Consignees' and
the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD
and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and
THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented
within ten days of the steamer's arrival here,
after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the goods
have left the Godowns.

H. W. D. SHALLARD,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1912. [1]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NUBIA AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. F. J. Fox	10th July.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PE- NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	POONA Capt. A. F. Vine, R.N.R.	10 A.M. 25th July.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA Capt. S. Barham	About 1st August.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via UGAL PORTS OF GAIL	DELTA Capt. E. F. Martin, R.N.R.	Noon. 3rd Aug.	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars apply to

H. W. D. SHALLARD,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1912.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 23rd July, 8 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 23rd July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 25th July, 4 P.M.
HOIHOW (Mail) & HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 26th July, 8 A.M.
SWATOW, Amoy, Ningpo & SHANGHAI	"FOOCHOW"	On 26th July, 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 27th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 27th July, 8 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 30th July, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light
throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and
Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING,"
saloon accommodation Amidsips; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft;
saloon accommodation of S.S. "KARFONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS
"ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommoda-
tion, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon,
leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through
Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY
Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY
Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the
transshipment at Woosung.
REDUCED FARES—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.
NEW SERVICE—SHANGHAI to ANTUNG sailings on alternate Wednesdays.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 23rd July, 1912. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING" ...	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 23rd July, at 11 A.M.
"HAIYAN" ...	Capt. J. S. Bosch	FRIDAY, 26th July, at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIYAN" ... Capt. A. E. Hodgins ... WEDNESDAY, 24th July, at 11 A.M.
Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
During the months of July and August—Return Tickets available for three months
will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual rate to Fochow.
For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1912.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British
Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean,
Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	For MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. GOLDENFELS ... 24th July.	S.S. SILEZIA ... 5th August.
S.S. SUEVIA ... 2nd August.	For HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. PISA ... 15th August.	S.S. FUERST BUELOW ... 15th August.
S.S. O. J. D. AHLEBS ... 22nd August.	For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. C. FERD. LABISZ ... 11th Sept.	S.S. GOLDENFELS ... 23rd August.
S.S. ARCADIA ... 24th Sept.	For HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
F. Further Particulars, apply to—	S.S. BRISGAVIA ... 5th Sept.
	For HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SUEVIA ... 11th Sept.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1912.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
ST. ALBANS ...		On 24th July, at 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful
supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU AND TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 21,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

"NIPPON MARU,"

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
CHIYO MARU ...	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 23rd July, Noon.
NIPPON MARU ...	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at Noon.
TENYO MARU ...	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 20th Aug., at Noon.
SHINYO MARU ...	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at Noon.

THE S.S. "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via
KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKO-
HAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 23rd July, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO
and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ).

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

The Steamers—

BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU AND KIYO MARU

Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU,
MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	Tons	DATE OF SAILING.
BUYO MARU ...	17,500	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., Noon.
BUYO MARU ...	10,500	FRIDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU ...	11,000	TUESDAY, 3rd Dec., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS
TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the
CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAYS.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest
and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking
cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points
in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico,
Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA via KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	THURSDAY, 8th Aug., at 1 P.M.
	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	TUESDAY, 3rd Sept., at 1 P.M.
	"TACOMA MARU"	6,173	THURSDAY, 3rd Oct., at 1 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	TUESDAY, 23rd July, at 1 P.M.
	"MEXICO MARU"	6,064	SATURDAY, 17th Aug., at 1 P.M.
	"CANADA MARU"	6,064	TUESDAY, 17th Sept., at 1 P.M.

O. S. K. has made the following revision on 1st class passage to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle
Vancouver, Portland, and San Francisco:—

From Moji	G. \$130.00
From Hongkong, Shanghai and Keelung	G. \$110.00
From Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	G. \$ 95.00
1st class passage from Hongkong to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland and San Francisco	G. \$110.00

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage
Passengers, situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low
Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Perols. Special attention
given toward Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 24th July, at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIGO MARU"	SUNDAY, 28th July, at Noon.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW and AMOY	"KAJO MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Noon.

N.B.—The Co.'s Coast-Line and Formosa Line of Steamers, will arrive and depart from
Soon Yip Co.'s wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).
For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch
Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

S. HIROI,
MANAGER.

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

TONKIN

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.

(1ST AND 2ND CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for
KWANG CHOW WANG AND HAIPHONG,
on WEDNESDAY, the 31st July, 1912, at 9 A.M.

For Passages and Freight apply to

P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Leave PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
DELTA	August 3	"MALOJA"	Sept. 1	Sept. 7
ARCADIA	August 17	"MONGOLIA"	Sept. 15	Sept. 21
ASSAYE	August 31	"MEDINA"	Sept. 28	Oct. 4
INDIA	September 14	"MALWA"	Oct. 12	Oct. 18
DEVANHA	September 28	"MOOLTAN"	Oct. 26	Nov. 1
CHINA	October 12	"MACEDONIA"	Nov. 9	Nov. 15
DELTA	October 26	"MOREA"	Nov. 23	Nov. 29

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to
the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of Booking.

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £106.14 RETURN.

2nd " 48.8 " 72.12 "

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
NUBIA	September 4	October 19
SARDINIA	September 18	November 2
NAMUR	October 16	December 1
NANKIN	October 30	December 15
NYANZA	November 13	December 29

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £53.0 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGA- PORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUZ and PORT SAID	KAMO MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer, 16,000		WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Daylight.
	AKI MARU Capt. B. Kon, 12,000		WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	SADO MARU Capt. Asakawa, 12,500		TUESDAY, 30th July, at 4 P.M.
	YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. N. Noda, 12,500		TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU Capt. Sekine, 7,000		FRIDAY, 2nd Aug., at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU Capt. N. Yagi, 9,600		FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. K. Soyeda, 12,500		FRIDAY, 26th July.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAGA MARU Capt. Tabasa, 12,000		WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at 5 P.M.
	BOMBAY MARU Capt. Noguchi, 5,000		WEDNESDAY, 31st July.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi, 9,600		WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Noon.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	KIRIN MARU Capt. M. Deguchi, 4,000		MONDAY, 29th July.

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FROM KOBE TO CALCUTTA, CALLING AT HONGKONG, SINGAPORE,
PENANG AND RANGOON.

The next steamer from Hongkong—

"CEYLON MARU," 6,000 tons, Capt. Tozawa, Saturday, 27th July.
"HIROSHIMA MARU," 4,000 tons, Capt. Hirao, Saturday, 13th Aug.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES

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HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1912.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st and 2nd Class), available for 3 Months.

Yokohama Return. Kobe Return. Moji Return. Nagasaki Return.

1st Class	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd "	\$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$ 57

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